



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

## RECENT HISTORICAL ACTIVITIES IN THE SOUTH AND TRANS-MISSISSIPPI SOUTHWEST

The territory covered in this survey includes the states of West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, and Mississippi, which were included in Mr. St. George L. Sioussat's article in the *MISSISSIPPI VALLEY HISTORICAL REVIEW* for December, 1914, on activities in the old southwest during the years 1913 and 1914; and the states of Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona, which were treated in Mr. Walter L. Fleming's paper on the trans-Mississippi southwest, which appeared in the *MISSISSIPPI VALLEY HISTORICAL REVIEW* in March, 1916. It is the intention of this article, therefore, to cover the period 1915-1916 in the states east of the Mississippi, and the year 1916 in the trans-Mississippi region.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY

The two articles mentioned above, and others by Solon J. Buck and Dan E. Clark in previous numbers of this periodical contain bibliographies of the whole Mississippi valley, and of the regions covered in this survey. It is therefore necessary to mention here only a few recent publications.

The library of congress has published a new catalogue of its publications issued since 1897 which is dated January, 1917. The *Writings on American history* for 1914, by Grace Gardner Griffin, has recently made its appearance. The Newberry library at Chicago issued in 1915 as *Bulletin* no. 4, a *List of documentary material relating to the state constitutional conventions, 1776-1912*, compiled by Augustus H. Shearer. The "Bibliography of American newspapers, 1690-1820," by Clarence S. Brigham, in the American antiquarian society *Proceedings* for 1916, has been continued in its alphabetical arrangement to New Hampshire. A list of *Newspapers in the Yale university library*<sup>1</sup> has been published as *Yale historical publications, Miscellany, II*. Lieutenant-Colonel John Page Nicholson, of Phila-

<sup>1</sup> To be reviewed later.

delphia, has published a catalogue of his collection of materials relating to the civil war, which includes manuscripts as well as books (1915). The Virginia state library has issued as volume viii, nos. 2, 3, and 4, of its *Bulletin*, a *Bibliography of Virginia*, Part I (Richmond, 1916),<sup>2</sup> containing the "Titles of books in the Virginia state library which relate to Virginia and the Virginians, and of those printed in Virginia," by Earl Swem, assistant librarian. The state historical society of Wisconsin is publishing calendars of the Draper manuscripts. It has published as no. 81 of its *Bulletins of information* a pamphlet on the civil war collections in the library; and has recently distributed a treatise on historical pageantry, with a select bibliography, by Miss Ethel T. Rockwell. It has its calendar of Kentucky papers nearly ready for publication; and expects to publish soon a bibliography of works in its library on Indian missions, by Miss Martha L. Edwards. The *Durrett collection*, now in the library of the university of Chicago, by Edward Atwood Henry (Chicago, 1914. 38 pp.), contains check lists of Kentucky and other newspapers in the collection. It is reprinted from volume viii of the *Papers of the bibliographical society of America*. The *Eleventh annual report* of the director of the department of archives and history of the state of Mississippi from November 1, 1911, to October 31, 1912 (Nashville, 1914), contains "An official guide to the historical materials in the Mississippi department of archives and history," by Dunbar Rowland. The *Fifth biennial report* (1914-1915) of the board of curators of the Louisiana state museum includes some account of the records of the superior council of Louisiana which are in possession of the museum. The work of Mr. William Price in indexing these records is mentioned below. It is expected that the descriptive catalogue of the Papelas de Cuba, prepared by Mr. R. R. Hill for the department of historical research of the Carnegie institution at Washington will have been published before the appearance of this article.

#### ORGANIZATION OF STATE DEPARTMENTS OF ARCHIVES AND HISTORICAL SOCIETIES

The West Virginia department of archives and history, located at Charleston, is under the supervision of Mr. Henry S.

<sup>2</sup> Reviewed *ante*, 3: 409.

Green. Although his work consists mainly of supplying members of the legislature with information about pending legislation, he is increasing his collection of manuscripts and other historical materials. There is no active state historical society in West Virginia, although there has been some talk of reviving the West Virginia historical society, and of publishing a historical magazine.

Kentucky has no department of archives and history, but has several active historical societies. The state historical society located at Lexington receives from the legislature an annual appropriation of \$5,000. It maintains an interesting collection of relics, portraits of leading Kentuckians, and other figures of national importance, and material relating to the history of the state. Mrs. Jennie C. Morton, the regent of the society, has charge of its collections, and edits its quarterly publication, the *Register*. The last of the seven volumes of *Publications* which the society has issued is *Kentucky in the war of 1812*, by A. C. Quisenberry. There are branch societies, founded by the Kentucky historical society, in Harrodsburg and Danville.

The Filson club, of Louisville, is progressing with renewed activity. Mr. Alfred Pirtle is president of the club, and Mr. R. C. Ballard-Thruston, the first vice-president, has played a prominent part in the recent revival of interest in the organization. The club in 1914, issued, as volume 27 of its *Publications*, a study by James R. Robertson: *Petitions of the early inhabitants of Kentucky*.

The Bradford club is a new organization at Lexington for the study and preservation of material of local interest. It is named after John Bradford, the first editor and publisher of the *Gazette*.

The Lexington public library is collecting manuscript materials of interest for local history, and is trying to complete its files of early Kentucky newspapers. The state library at Frankfort, in addition to its books and manuscripts on state history, has a fine collection of paintings, statuary, and relics of various kinds.

The unsatisfactory disposal of the Tennessee archives and of the valuable collections of the Tennessee historical society has not yet been remedied; the situation remains much as it was two

years ago, when it was described by Mr. Sioussat in a previous number of the *MISSISSIPPI VALLEY HISTORICAL REVIEW*. When the useful labors of Mr. R. A. Quarles, who had charge of the state archives, were ended by his death in 1914, Gus W. Dyer, assistant professor of economics and sociology in Vanderbilt university, was appointed as his successor, with R. A. Quarles, Jr., as assistant. A bill was introduced in the last session of the legislature which provided for the establishment of a department of archives and history, which was to be placed under the control of the commission of nine members, including the governor. The commission was empowered to accept the standing offer of the Tennessee historical society to turn over to the state, to hold in trust, its collection of portraits, relics, books, manuscripts, and so forth, so soon as the state should provide a suitable fireproof depository for them. The bill also provided an annual appropriation of \$5,000 for the support of the department. The legislature failed to act upon this bill, but an appropriation of \$900 for each of the next two years was made, in order to continue the services of Mr. R. A. Quarles, Jr., as keeper of the archives, with \$1,000 a year for office expenses; this action at least assures the preservation of the work that has already been done with the archives. An archives bill is to be introduced in the present session of the legislature, and it is to be hoped the legislature will feel able to make this much needed appropriation. The hopes for the proposed capitol annex with fireproof quarters for the archives and for the state historical society have little prospect of immediate realization on account of the other financial needs of the state. Practically all the more valuable documents in the custody of the society which are not stored in a bank vault have been deposited in fireproof quarters at College hall, Vanderbilt university.

The Tennessee historical society, while taking an active part in the movement for the betterment of the condition of the state archives, has been steadily at work along the lines usually followed by such an organization, increasing its collections and securing successful programs at its monthly meetings. Its membership during the past two years has doubled, partly as a result of the consolidation of the society with the Tennessee woman's historical association, in 1915. Mr. John H. DeWitt is

president of the society, and Mr. St. George L. Sioussat is corresponding secretary and editor of the quarterly publication, the *Tennessee historical magazine*, which has just completed its second volume. The contents of the two volumes are listed in another place.

In April, 1916, the Memphis historical society was organized and incorporated for the purpose of arousing greater interest in the history of Memphis and of western Tennessee. Judge J. P. Young was elected its first president, and Mr. Charles D. Johnston, the superintendent of the Cossitt library, its secretary. It already has over a hundred members, and has been provided with a room for its meetings and a department for its archives in the Cossitt library building. It is dependent upon membership dues for support. The society has made a promising start, and is preparing to collect materials for the study of local history.

That the legislature of Alabama has cordially supported the work of the Alabama department of archives and history is indicated by the joint resolution of September 25, 1915, expressing appreciation of the work of the department and of its director, Mr. Thomas M. Owen, and by legislation adopted during the year 1915 to increase this work and make it more effective. All libraries other than private ones were required to make regular and special reports to the department of archives and history; provision was made for the printing of 250 extra copies of all official publications other than law reports and the acts and journals of the legislature, for the department, to be held for distribution and for exchange with libraries, other institutions, and individuals; the state reserved to the department the exclusive right to explore and excavate all aboriginal antiquities within its boundaries; and measures were taken to compel all state officials to keep available and durable records of their transactions. In addition to the usual expenditures for salaries and office maintenance, the sum of \$6,000 was appropriated to be expended by the director for the further development of the work of the department.

The Alabama historical society confines its activities to the holding of meetings and the reading of papers, the work of collecting historical materials being given over to the department

of archives and history. The Iberville historical society is located at Mobile.

A similar situation prevails in Mississippi, where the coöperation of the department of archives and history, directed by Mr. Dunbar Rowland, and the Mississippi historical society has resulted in a like division of labor.

The state of Louisiana has no department of archives and history. Part of the archives are located at Baton Rouge, and part at New Orleans. The state museum, however, which has its department of history and its library in the historic old Spanish building, the Cabildo, is an official depository of historical materials belonging to the state. It contains files of the New Orleans newspapers from 1794 to date, and a fine collection of portraits of historical societies.

The Louisiana historical society, which is also domiciled in the Cabildo, receives no direct appropriation from the state, and is supported by its annual membership dues. The general assembly at its last session, however, passed a law requiring the secretary of state to arrange for the printing of the annual report of the society, and of a quarterly journal. It is expected that volume ix of the *Proceedings* will have made its appearance before this article is in print. The first number of the quarterly, which was scheduled to appear on the anniversary day, January 8, contains the translation of the diary of Galvez in the war in West Florida and Louisiana. The collections of the society contain many valuable records of the French and Spanish régime which were listed in the annual report for 1915 of Mr. Robert Glenk, corresponding secretary-librarian. In 1915 Mr. William Price was employed by the society to calendar the contents of 132 boxes of the records of the French and Spanish régime, which had been recently unearthed in the Cabildo. Only a small part of the work had been completed, however, when it had to be discontinued on account of lack of funds. Mr. Price's article in volume viii of the *Publications*, which describes this work, is mentioned elsewhere.

The New Orleans city archives in the city hall contain the municipal records, with the exception of some of the French and Spanish ones, which are at the Cabildo, and a considerable collection of Louisiana newspapers. Mention should be made of

the private collections of Mr. R. P. Thompson, Mr. Gaspar Cusachs, and Mr. S. J. Schwartz. The New Orleans public library, the Howard memorial library, and the Tulane university library at Baton Rouge, all contain considerable material of historical importance.

The East and West Baton Rouge historical society was formed on March 11, 1916, to collect and publish material relating to the old Baton Rouge parishes. General John McGrath was elected president, and Mr. Milledge L. Bonham secretary and treasurer.

In Arkansas there is a permanent history commission which was created by an act of the legislature in 1909. Its secretary, Mr. Dallas T. Herndon, has been active in gathering at the new state capitol the kinds of material usually collected by such organizations, and is systematically cataloguing it. Special attention has been given to the indexing of biographical information concerning residents of Arizona, found in newspaper files in the custody of the commission, covering almost the whole period of the history of the state. Two years ago it became the duty of the commission to take charge of certain public documents including the journals of the general assembly, departmental reports, and other printed matter of more or less public importance, which had previously been stored at the old capitol. These documents have not yet been arranged so as to be easily available on account of insufficient shelving space, but it is hoped that this situation will be soon remedied. Arkansas is one of the states that has been most remiss in supplying the library of congress with sets of its public documents. As many of the papers and documents which the commission has recently acquired are duplicates, Mr. Herndon hopes to be able to fill many of the gaps in the set. Two years ago an appropriation made by the legislature to secure photographic copies of the greater part of the state's confederate records in the archives at Washington was vetoed by the governor. The work of preparing a roster of the confederate soldiers of Arkansas, which the commission has undertaken, was continued, however, from such records as were available; it now includes some 20,000 names, arranged alphabetically.

The Arkansas historical association has published three volumes of *Reports*, containing the proceedings of the association



and articles and documents on state and local history. The printing of these reports has been paid for out of appropriations by the legislature. A fourth volume, which was to have appeared in 1916, was not printed on account of the veto by the governor of the appropriation for the purpose. It is planned to issue this volume during 1917. Mr. J. H. Reynolds, president of Hendrix college, who was largely responsible for the formation of the society in 1903, is its secretary.

The Oklahoma historical society, a chartered state institution which is governed by a board of directors elected by the members, is subsidized by the state legislature. Its collection of books, pamphlets, newspapers, and curios is in charge of Mr. W. P. Campbell, who edits the quarterly paper, *Historia*, in which the acquisitions of the society during the quarter are listed. The university of Oklahoma at Norman maintains a collection of material on local and western history, which is under the direction of Mr. J. B. Thoburn.

The library and historical commission of Texas, which has many of the duties of a department of archives and history, consists of the state superintendent of public instruction, the head of the history department at the university of Texas, and three other members appointed by the governor and senate. It controls and administers the state library, aids and encourages other libraries, collects materials relating to the history of Texas and the southwest, and publishes manuscript archives and other matters in its biennial *Report*. The state library at Austin has a department of archives and history; Mr. Sinclair Moreland is archivist. The collections of this department include the Lamar papers, Nacogdoches papers, Spanish, Mexican, and Cuban transcripts, and other valuable manuscripts. The department has published a complete calendar of the Lamar papers, and a volume of the messages of the governors, from Governor Coke to Governor Ross, inclusive.

The Texas state historical association has no connection with the state government. It publishes the *Southwestern historical quarterly*, which has recently contained a number of very valuable articles on Texas and southern history. Mrs. A. B. Looscan is president, and Mr. Charles W. Ramsdell corresponding

secretary of the association; Mr. Eugene C. Barker is managing editor of the quarterly.

The historical society of New Mexico, which is housed in the old Palace at Santa Fé, has exhibits illustrating the archæology of the region and the various phases of the isolated civilization of New Mexico during the Spanish and Mexican periods; a library of southwestern history; and a collection of original documents which is said to be the only one in the state now that the archives have been removed to Washington. Ex-Governor Bradford L. Prince is the president of the society.

Arizona supports an official historian, who is a state official and whose business it is to gather data and publish a history of the state. This office is held by Mr. Thomas E. Farish, who published two volumes of his *History of Arizona* in 1915, and two more in 1916, bringing the narrative down to about 1870. Aside from this history no books, pamphlets, or periodicals are issued. The office has accumulated a small library, with many manuscripts and other materials.

The Pioneers' historical society, at Tucson, Arizona, which is limited in membership to pioneers and their descendants, has a library which contains many old Arizona newspapers. It is not engaged in active historical work.

In this connection the important collection of material on Arizona history which was donated by Dr. Joseph Amasa Munk to the Southwestern museum at Los Angeles, California, should be mentioned. A catalogue of this collection was issued in 1914 by Mr. Hector Alliot, the curator of the museum.

#### PROCEEDINGS OF HISTORICAL SOCIETIES

At the meetings of the American historical association during the last two years, there have been many contributions of special interest to students of the south and southwest. A paper on "Polk's part in the Jackson administration," by Mr. Eugene I. McCormac, was read at the meeting of the Pacific coast branch, held at Leland Stanford Jr. university, November 26 and 27, 1915. At the thirty-first annual meeting held at Washington, D. C., December 27-31, 1915, the following papers were included in the program: "The economic history of American agriculture as a field for study," by Louis B. Schmidt; "The influence

of manufactures upon the political sentiment in the United States from 1820 to 1860," by Victor S. Clark; "The Monroe doctrine as applied to Mexico," by William I. Hull; "The submarine and the torpedo in the blockade of the confederacy," by Oswald Garrison Villard; "Early Pueblo Indian missions in New Mexico," by L. Bradford Prince; "The archives of the Indies: their history and suggestions for their exploitation," by Roscoe R. Hill; "Organization internationale pour l'études des archives des Indes á Seville," by Raphael Altamira. At the conference of historical societies, which took up the subject: "The papers of business houses in historical work," Mr. U. B. Phillips discussed the papers of systematically managed southern plantations, and Ex-Governor L. Bradford Prince, of the New Mexico historical society, spoke on the Alvarez papers and other documents of business houses flourishing in Santa Fé just before and just after the American occupation.

Among the papers read at the Cincinnati meeting, December 26-30, 1916, were: "Howell Cobb and the Crisis of 1850," by Robert P. Brooks; "The confederate government and the railroads," by Charles W. Ramsdell; and "Rules and regulations for the administration of archives," by Thomas M. Owen. Two of the four papers read before the joint meeting of the American historical association with the Mississippi valley historical association and the Ohio valley historical association dealt with the region south of the Ohio river: "Spanish influence in the west during the American revolution," by James A. James, and "Sectionalism in Kentucky from 1855 to 1865," by James R. Robertson.

Most of the papers in the recently published *Proceedings* of the Mississippi valley historical association for the years 1914-1915 have to do with the region covered in this survey: "The agrarian history of the United States as a subject for research," by William J. Trimble; "Shatala: notes on a Chickasaw town name," by H. S. Halbert; "The Indian policy of Bernardo de Galvez," by Elizabeth H. West; "The loyalists in West Florida and Natchez district," by William H. Siebert; "Horace Holley, LL.D: third president of old Transylvania," by John W. Townsend; "The African apprentice bill," by Stella Herron; "The vigilance committees of the Attakapas country; or early Louisi-

ana justice," by H. L. Griffin; "The attitude of the newspapers of the United States toward Texan independence," by J. E. Winston; "The new invasion of the Goths and Vandals," by Isaac J. Cox; "A note on the organization of the oldest school for girls in the Mississippi valley," by Caroline F. Richardson; "The Black Code," by James J. McLoughlin; "Joseph Reynolds and the Diamond Jo line steamers, 1861-1911," by George B. Merrick; "Rural life in the lower Mississippi valley about 1803," by William O. Scroggs; "Louisiana and the secession movement of the early fifties," by M. T. White; "Geographic influences in the Mississippi valley," by Frederick V. Emerson. The program of the ninth annual meeting of the Mississippi valley historical association held at Nashville, Tennessee, April 27-29, 1916, included the following: "Elements in western population before 1800," by J. E. Bradford; "Religion as a factor in the early development of Ohio and Kentucky," by Margaret J. Mitchell; "New light on early Kentucky," by James R. Robertson; "Governmental reorganization: a constitutional need in Tennessee," by Wallace McClure; "Alabama and the Indian problem in the southwest," by T. B. Jack; "The Indian policy of Spain in the southwest, 1783-1795," by Jane M. Berry; "Conscription in the Confederate States of America," by R. P. Brooks; "The effect of the repeal of the Missouri compromise on the southern Indian territory," by Roy Gittinger; "Internal improvement projects in Texas in the fifties," by C. W. Ramsdell; "The early life of Jefferson Davis," by W. L. Fleming; "The beginnings of Nashville," by Archibald Henderson; "The panic of 1837 in the region south of the Ohio," by R. C. McGrane (read by title); "The present situation in Mexico," by G. B. Winton. Several of these papers have since been printed in the *MISSISSIPPI VALLEY HISTORICAL REVIEW*.

At the meeting of the Ohio valley historical association held at Charleston, West Virginia, November 27-28, 1914, papers were read on: "Incidents in the pioneer history of the West Virginia area," by J. T. McAllister; "General Wilkinson's first break with the Spaniards," by I. J. Cox; "West Virginians v. West Virginia," by J. C. McGregor; "Work with the West Virginia department of archives and history," by H. S. Green. At the Columbus, Ohio, meeting, October 21-22, 1915, the program

included: "Political effects of the panic of 1837," by R. C. McGrane; "Early religious literature in the Ohio valley," by Mrs. Irene D. Cornwell; "Early newspapers in the Virginias," by H. S. Green. At the Indianapolis meeting, October 4-5, 1916, papers were read on: "Land speculation in the thirties," by R. C. McGrane; "The new purchase," by James A. Woodburn; "A lost opportunity: internal improvements," by Worthington C. Ford; "Kentucky's contribution to Indiana," by James R. Robertson.

In the transactions of historical societies outside the region covered in this survey, and of other learned societies, several papers may be noted in this connection. In the *Transactions* of the Illinois state historical society, printed as no. 17 of the *Publications* of the Illinois state historical library, Mr. William E. Dodd has a paper on "The west and the war with Mexico." "The southern policy of Andrew Johnson," by J. G. de Roulhac Hamilton, which was read at the annual session of the state literary and historical association in 1915, is in the *Publications* of the North Carolina historical commission, *Bulletin* no. 20. The *Proceedings* of the American antiquarian society at its semi-annual meeting of April, 1914, contains a defense of Poinsett's career in Mexico by Justin H. Smith. A paper entitled "Geographic factors and cane sugar," by F. V. Emerson, was read at the meeting of the association of American geographers held at Washington, December 30, 1915, to January 1, 1916.

#### GENERAL TREATISES AND MONOGRAPHS

Among the recent books which contain material for the history of the south and southwest, the following may be mentioned: *The Mississippi valley in British politics*, by Clarence W. Alvord (Cleveland, 1917, 2 vols.);<sup>3</sup> *Western North Carolina: a history*, by John Preston Arthur (1915);<sup>4</sup> *George Davis, attorney-general of the Confederate States*, by Samuel A. Ashe (Raleigh, N. C., 1916); *Our first war in Mexico*, by Farham Bishop (New York, 1916); *Dictionary of the Choctaw language*, by Cyrus Byington (Bureau of American ethnology, bulletin no. 46—Washington, 1915); *The administration of President*

<sup>3</sup> To be reviewed later.

<sup>4</sup> Reviewed in this number.

*Hayes*, by John W. Burgess (New York, 1916. xi, 150 p.); <sup>5</sup> *The Lopez expedition to Cuba*, by R. G. Caldwell (Princeton, 1915. 138 p.); <sup>6</sup> *History of manufactures in the United States, 1607-1860*, by Victor S. Clark [Contributions to American economic history from the department of economics and sociology at the Carnegie institution of Washington] (Washington, 1916. xxi, 675 p.); *The great revival in the west*, by Catherine C. Cleveland (Chicago, 1916. xii, 215 p.); <sup>7</sup> *The doctrine of judicial review: its legal and historical basis, and other essays*, by Edward S. Corwin (Princeton, 1914. 176 p.); *Growth of American states constitutions from 1776 to the end of the year 1914*, by James Quayle Dealey (Boston, 1915. viii, 308 p.); *The military and naval service of the United States coast survey, 1861-1865*, department of commerce, special publication no. 37 (1916); *The negro*, by W. E. Burghardt Du Bois, in the Home University library (New York, London, 1916); *The heritage of the south: a history of the introduction of slavery, its establishment from colonial times, and final effect upon the politics of the United States*, by General Jubal A. Early (written at the close of the civil war. Published with an introduction by R. H. Early, at Lynchburg, Va., 1915); *The Indian today*, by Charles A. Eastman (Garden City, N. Y., 1915. 182 p.); <sup>8</sup> *State regulation of railroads in the south*, by Maxwell Ferguson, in Columbia university studies (New York, 1916); *The Scotch Irish in America*, by Henry Jones Ford (Princeton, 1915. viii, 607 p.); <sup>9</sup> *Studies in southern history and politics*. Inscribed to William Archibald Dunning, Ph.D., LL.D., by his former pupils, the authors. J. W. Garner, editor (New York, 1914); <sup>10</sup> *The political history of slavery in the United States*, by James Z. George (New York, 1915. 342 p.); <sup>11</sup> *The creed of the old south, 1865-1915*, by Basil L. Gildersleeve (Baltimore, 1915. 129 p.); *The fighting Cheyennes*, by George Bird Grinnell (New York, 1915. vii, 431 p.); <sup>12</sup>

<sup>5</sup> Reviewed *ante*, 3: 406.

<sup>6</sup> Reviewed *ante*, 3: 403.

<sup>7</sup> Reviewed in this number.

<sup>8</sup> Reviewed *ante*, 2: 430.

<sup>9</sup> Reviewed *ante*, 3: 235.

<sup>10</sup> Reviewed *ante*, 3: 108.

<sup>11</sup> Reviewed *ante*, 2: 585.

<sup>12</sup> Reviewed *ante*, 3: 417.

*Quaint and historic forts of North America*, by J. M. Hammond (1916); *History of currency in the United States*, by A. Barton Hepburn (New York, 1915. xv, 552 p.); *Washington and the west: being George Washington's diary of September, 1784: and a commentary upon the same*, by A. B. Hulbert (1914); *The Hopi Indians*, by Walter Hough (Cedar Rapids, 1915. 265 p.); *Political history of secession to the beginning of the American civil war*, by D. W. Howe (New York and London, 694 p.); *History of domestic and foreign commerce of the United States*, by Emory R. Johnson, T. W. Van Metre, G. C. Huebner, and D. S. Hanchett, published by the department of economics and sociology of the Carnegie institution at Washington (Washington, 1915. xv, 363; ix, 398 p.); *Myths and legends of the Mississippi valley and the great lakes*, selected and edited by Katherine B. Judson (Chicago, 1914. 215 p.);<sup>13</sup> *Claims as a cause of the Mexican war*, by C. C. Kohl (New York, 1914); *History of manufactures in the Ohio valley to 1860*, by Isaac Lippincott (New York, 1915); *Early diplomatic relations between the United States and Mexico*, by William R. Manning (Baltimore, 1916. xi, 406 p.);<sup>14</sup> *The American Indian in the United States, 1850-1914*, by Warren K. Morehead (Andover, 1914. 440 p.);<sup>15</sup> *Federal land grants to the states, with special reference to Minnesota*, by Matthias Nordberg Orfield. Bulletin of the university of Minnesota, Studies in the social sciences, no. 2 (Minneapolis, 1915);<sup>16</sup> *A diplomat's wife in Mexico*, by Mrs. Edith Coues O'Shaughnessy (New York and London, 1916); *North American Indians from 1867 to 1885*, by W. Thornton Parker (Northampton, Mass., 1913. 232 p.); *Texas versus White: a study in legal history*, by William Whatley Pierson (Durham, N. C., 1916); *American civilization and the negro: the Afro-American in relation to national progress*, by C. V. Roman (Philadelphia, 1916. 103 p.);<sup>17</sup> *The Indian policy during Grant's administration*, by Elsie M. Rushmore (privately printed); *Lincoln, labor, and slavery*, by Hermann Schlueter (1913);<sup>18</sup> *Filibusters and financiers: the*

<sup>13</sup> Reviewed *ante*, 2: 137.

<sup>14</sup> Reviewed *ante*, 3: 401.

<sup>15</sup> Reviewed *ante*, 2: 292.

<sup>16</sup> To be reviewed later.

<sup>17</sup> Reviewed in this number.

<sup>18</sup> Reviewed *ante*, 2: 295.

*story of William Walker and his associates*, by William O. Scroggs (New York, 1916. x, 408 p.);<sup>19</sup> *The United States federal internal tax history from 1861 to 1871*, by H. E. Smith (Cambridge, 1914);<sup>20</sup> *The commerce of Louisiana during the French régime, 1699-1763*, by N. M. M. Surrey (Columbia university studies. lxxi, no. 1, 1916); *The Methodist Episcopal church and the civil war*, by William Warren Sweet (Cincinnati, 1912);<sup>21</sup> *Some aspects of the tariff question*, by F. W. Taussig. Harvard economic studies, vol. xii. (Cambridge, 1915. 374 p.); *Diplomacy of the war of 1812*, by Frank A. Updyke (Baltimore, 1915. 494 p.);<sup>22</sup> *Anglo-American isthmian diplomacy, 1815-1915*, by Mary Wilhelmine Williams (Washington, 1916. ix, 392 p.);<sup>23</sup> *The education of the negro prior to 1861: a history of the colored people of the United States from the beginning of slavery to the civil war*, by C. G. Woodson (New York and London, 1915. v, 454 p.);<sup>24</sup> *Confederate wizards of the saddle*, by Bennett H. Young (Boston, 1914. 633 p.).<sup>25</sup>

#### STATE AND LOCAL HISTORY

West Virginia: *West Virginia and its people*, by T. C. Miller and Hu Maxwell (New York, 1913. 3 vols.); *History of Monroe county, West Virginia*, by O. F. Morton (Staunton, Va., 1916); *History of Preston county, West Virginia*, by O. F. Morton (Kingwood, W. Va., 1915. 2 vols.). *Virginia counties: those resulting from Virginia legislation*, by Morgan Poiteau Robinson (Richmond, 1916), includes the West Virginia and Kentucky counties formerly in Virginia.

Kentucky: *Life and adventures of Colonel Daniel Boone, written by himself, together with an added narrative of his later life*, in Heartman's historical series (New York, 1916);<sup>26</sup> *A collection of some of the most interesting narratives of Indian warfare in the west, containing an account of the adventures of*

<sup>19</sup> To be reviewed later.

<sup>20</sup> Reviewed *ante*, 1: 458.

<sup>21</sup> Reviewed *ante*, 1: 460.

<sup>22</sup> Reviewed *ante*, 2: 574.

<sup>23</sup> Reviewed in this number.

<sup>24</sup> Reviewed *ante*, 2: 586.

<sup>25</sup> Reviewed *ante*, 2: 290.

<sup>26</sup> To be reviewed later.



*Colonel Daniel Boone*, by Samuel L. Metcalf, reprinted in extra no. 36 of the *Magazine of history* (New York, 1913);<sup>27</sup> *Stories of old Kentucky*, by Martha G. Purcel (New York, Cincinnati, and Chicago, 1915. 192 p.);<sup>28</sup> *Local history in Kentucky literature*, by Otto A. Rothert (Louisville, 1915); *Scouting with Daniel Boone*, by Everett T. Tomlinson. Pioneer scout series. (Garden City, New York, 1914. 303 p.).<sup>29</sup>

Tennessee: *The battle of Nashville*, by William E. Beard. Written for the Nashville industrial bureau. (Nashville, 1913); *Andrew Johnson, military governor of Tennessee*, by Clifton R. Hall (Princeton, 1915);<sup>30</sup> *History of DeKalb county, Tennessee (to 1865)*, by W. T. Hale (Nashville, 1913); *History of Fentress county, Tennessee*, by A. R. Hogue (Nashville, 1913); *State constitution making, with special reference to Tennessee*, by Wallace McClure (Nashville, 1916); *Making the American thoroughbred, especially in Tennessee, 1800-1845*, by Douglas Anderson (Nashville, 1916).

Alabama: *Makers and romance of Alabama history*, by B. F. Riley (Birmingham, 1914. xiv, 618 p.); *History of public school education in Alabama*, by Stephen B. Weeks (United States bureau of education, Bulletin no. 12, 1915).<sup>31</sup>

Mississippi: *The facts of reconstruction*, by John R. Lynch (New York, 1913);<sup>32</sup> *Reminiscences of a Mississippi carpet bagger*, by Henry W. Warren (Holden, Mass., 1914. 110 p.); *Houlla*, by Rad Harrill Reed; *yesterday, today* (Memphis, 1914. 154 p.); *Jefferson Davis and repudiation in Mississippi*, by John Douglas Van Horne (Glyndon, Md., 1916).

Oklahoma: *The evolution of the state of Oklahoma, 1807-1906*, by Roy Gittinger (Berkeley, 1916); *A history of Oklahoma*, by Joseph Bradford Thoburn and Isaac M. Holcomb (Oklahoma City, Warden Co., 1914. 120 p.). With this is bound: *Government in Oklahoma* by S. M. Barnett (Oklahoma City, 1914).

Texas. *Texas in the middle eighteenth century*, by H. E. Bol-

<sup>27</sup> Reviewed *ante*, 1: 460.

<sup>28</sup> Reviewed *ante*, 2: 449.

<sup>29</sup> Reviewed *ante*, 2: 449.

<sup>30</sup> To be reviewed later.

<sup>31</sup> Reviewed *ante*, 3: 116.

<sup>32</sup> Reviewed *ante*, 3: 112.

ton (Berkeley, 1915); <sup>33</sup> *Dr. J. B. Cranfil's chronicle: a story of life in Texas*, written by himself about himself, (1916); *The history and geography of Texas as told in county names*, by Z. T. Fullmore (Austin, 1915); *The book of Texas* (historical, statistical, patriotic, etc.), by John A. Lonax and H. Y. Benedict (Garden City, New York, 1916); *Financial history of Texas*, by E. T. Miller (Bulletin of the university of Texas, 1916); *Biography of Elizabet Ney*, by Mrs. Bride McNeill; *Rodriguez memoirs of early Texas*, by Jose Maria Rodriguez (San Antonio, 1913. 74 p.); *Party platforms in Texas*, by E. W. Winkley (Bulletin of the university of Texas).

New Mexico: *Popular elementary history of New Mexico*, by Benjamin M. Read (Santa Fé, 1914. 186 p.); <sup>34</sup> *History and civics of New Mexico*, by Frank H. H. Roberts and Ralph Emerson Twitchell (Albuquerque, N. M., 1914. 337 p.).

Arizona: *History of Arizona*, volumes III and IV, by T. E. Farish (Phoenix, 1916. 392; 348 p.); <sup>35</sup> *Arizona's admission to statehood*, by Archæ Malsom Parlow, Southern California historical society, *Publications*, IX, pts. 1-2, 1914. (132-153 p.).

#### ACQUISITION OF MANUSCRIPTS

Among the manuscripts which have been acquired by the manuscript division of the library of congress during the last two or three years are: General Beauregard's notebook of the Mexican campaign, January to September, 1847; George Y. Bradley's diary of the first Powell expedition through the Grand Cañon of the Colorado in 1869; the papers of Alexander Dallas Bache, superintendent of the coast survey from 1843 to 1867; a transcript of the shorthand notes of Colonel G. W. Moore, private secretary to President Johnson, 1866-1867; the N. P. Trist papers; several volumes of the journals and other papers of Luis Berlander, the scientific explorer; the letters of Silas Brown, 1805-1817, which give an account of a journey to Natchez; seven volumes of West Florida records transferred from the general land office; six volumes of translations and copies of correspondence, 1717-1739, between Great Britain and Spain concern-

<sup>33</sup> To be reviewed later.

<sup>34</sup> Reviewed *ante*, 2: 617.

<sup>35</sup> To be reviewed later.

ing British rights in territory claimed by Spain; a letter book containing correspondence of the governors of West Florida with the British secretary of state for the colonies, 1770-1774; transcripts from the archives at Seville, chiefly from the *Audiencia de Mexico* and the *Audiencia de Guadalajara*, including the correspondence of the viceroys and the Rendon-Miralles correspondence, many of which documents concern the American revolution and the situation in Texas and the southwest; and transcripts from the *Archives nationales* at Paris of correspondence between Louisiana officials and the home office, 1752-1786.

In connection with the work of Mr. R. R. Hill in preparing for the department of historical research of the Carnegie Institution at Washington, his *Descriptive catalogue of documents relating to the United States in the papeles procedentes de la isla de Cuba, deposited in the archivo general de Indias at Seville*, that department has had nearly 3,000 photographs made of the dispatches of the Spanish governor of Louisiana to his immediate superior, the captain general of Cuba. These dispatches, extending over the period 1766-1792, contain material of the greatest importance for the history of Louisiana, West Florida, and the whole Mississippi valley. Ten sets of these photographs were made, of which one is to be kept at the library of congress. The others were offered for sale, and five of them were sold immediately.

Among the noteworthy accessions of the division of maps and charts listed in the report of the librarian of congress for 1915-16, are the following manuscript and printed maps, relating to the region of this survey; a map of the military division of the west, in 1864 (General P. G. T. Beauregard, commander); Lloyd's official map of Tennessee, 1862; and a map relating to the Mexican war made by General P. G. T. Beauregard; a larger colored manuscript map of New Orleans; a view of New Orleans in 1852, published by D. W. Moody and drawn by J. W. Hill and Smith; a sketch of the British and American forces during the operations against New Orleans, 1815, by John Peddie; and a map of Louisiana in 1838, by Katesby Graham. The same report (p. 68) contains a list of maps of special interest to this division which are to be found in other libraries, mostly foreign, which includes general items of interest to the south and south-

west. The Newberry library at Chicago has acquired a number of manuscripts relating to the early exploration, conquest, and settlement of New Mexico, including a chronicle of 436 pages by Balthazar Obregon, entitled "Crònica, domentarios ò relaciones de los descubrimientos antiquos y modernos de Nueva España y del Nueva México" (1854).

The Virginia state library has acquired from the auditor's office a file of papers concerning George Rogers Clark. Mr. James R. Robertson of Berea college is making a collection of manuscripts on the antislavery movement in eastern Kentucky, which covers to some extent the whole Appalachian region, and he is gradually gathering at Berea other materials on the mountain region. The New York state library reported in 1914 the acquisition of thirteen letters of General James Wilkinson, 1804-1821.

By the coöperation of the university of Texas, the Texas state library, the university of California, and the library of congress, Mr. William E. Dunn of the university of Texas has been employed during the years 1915-1916 in making transcripts of documents in Seville which deal with the history of Texas, New Mexico, and California.

The library of the university of Texas has recently obtained the complete manuscript of the "Last days of the confederate states," by Senator Williamson S. Oldham, and has purchased a large collection of original official papers from the heirs of Dr. Samuel H. Stout who was the medical director of the hospitals of the department of Tennessee from February, 1863, until the end of the war.

The American Baptist historical society has completed the arranging of more than 25,000 minutes of Baptist state and district conventions.

#### PUBLICATION OF MANUSCRIPTS

The United States army service schools at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, have issued *Donelson campaign sources*, prepared by Captain A. L. Conger, supplementing volume VII of the *Official records of the union and confederate armies in the war of the rebellion* (Fort Leavenworth, 1913). The state historical society of Wisconsin is issuing, as volume XXIII of its *Collections*, the

*Frontier advance on the upper Ohio, 1778-1779*, edited by Miss Louise P. Kellogg.<sup>36</sup> It is a continuation of the three volumes of the Draper series previously issued by the Wisconsin Sons of the American Revolution. Volume xxiv of the *Collections* will continue the same documentary material from 1779-1781. *The new régime, 1765-1767*, edited with an introduction and notes by Clarence W. Alvord and Clarence E. Carter (Springfield, 1916),<sup>37</sup> although concerned mainly with Illinois, contains Captain Harry Gordon's journal of a voyage from Fort Pitt to Pensacola (May to December, 1766), and other documents of interest to the region south of the Ohio river. *Travels in the American colonies*, edited by N. D. Mereness (New York, 1916. vi, 693 p.), is an important collection of travelers' accounts, many of them hitherto unpublished, during the period 1690-1780. It includes narratives of travels among the southern Indians, of the journeys of French and Indian officers up and down the Mississippi, and of Colonel William Fleming's travels in Kentucky in 1779 and 1783.

The latest Filson club publication, *Petitions of the early inhabitants of Kentucky to the general assembly of Virginia, 1769 to 1792* (Louisville, Ky., 1915. xv, 246 p.), has been mentioned in the account of the activities of that organization.

An article from the Draper manuscripts written by Worsley, the editor of the Lexington (Ky.) *Reporter*, about 1810, describing Thomas Ashe's travels, was contributed to the MISSISSIPPI VALLEY HISTORICAL REVIEW for March, 1915, by M. M. Quaife. The *Magazine of history* for February, 1917, prints letters from Andrew Jackson to John Sevier in 1803. No. 4 of the Smith college *Studies in history* contains a body of documents on the Cherokee negotiations in 1822 and 1823, edited by Miss Annie H. Abel. Letters of Benjamin Hawkins, 1796-1806, are in the *Collections* of the Georgia historical society, volume x (Savannah, 1916. 500 p.).

"Mutual opinions of north and south, 1851-1854," contemporary documents contributed by A. S. Sanborn, appeared in the *History teacher's magazine*, for April, 1916.

The *Journal of negro history* for April, 1916, prints docu-

<sup>36</sup> To be reviewed later.

<sup>37</sup> To be reviewed later.

ments illustrating negro thought in the eighteenth century and showing the rise of negro churches in Georgia and the West Indies.

The documents printed in the two volumes of the *Tennessee historical magazine* are as follows: "The journal of General Daniel Smith, one of the commissioners to extend the boundary line between the commonwealths of Virginia and North Carolina, August, 1779, to July, 1780," with introduction and notes by the editor, Mr. Sioussat; "Lieutenant McKenzie's reconnoissance in Mobile bay, January 5-14, 1815," with introduction by John H. DeWitt; "General James Winchester, with selected letters from the Winchester papers," by John H. DeWitt; "The Mexican war letters of Colonel William Bowen Campbell, of Tennessee, written to Governor David Campbell, of Virginia, 1846-1847," with introduction by the editor; "Letters of James K. Polk to Cave Johnson, 1833-1848," with introduction and notes by the editor; "With Walker in Nicaragua, the reminiscences of Elleanor (Callaghan) Ratterman," with introduction and notes by W. O. Scroggs; "Walker-Heiss papers. Some diplomatic correspondence of the Walker régime in Nicaragua," with introduction and notes by the editor; "Papers of Major John Heiss of Nashville," with introduction and notes by the editor; a second installment of "Walker Heiss papers. Papers of Major John P. Heiss of Nashville," with introduction and notes by the editor; "Letters of General John Coffee to his wife, 1813-1815," with introduction and notes by John H. DeWitt; and "Roll of the Tennessee cavalrymen in the Natchez expedition."

The *Southwestern historical quarterly* is printing serially "Correspondence from the British archives concerning Texas, 1837-1846." The documents consist mainly of letters and reports sent to the British government by Charles Elliot, chargé d'affaires, and William Kennedy, the consul at Galveston. Other documents in the same periodical are "A glimpse of the Texas fur trade in 1832," a letter contributed by Eugene C. Barker (January, 1916); "Stockton's proclamation to the San Diego insurgents," with notes by Thomas Maitland Marshall (October, 1916); and "Sam Houston and Williamson Simpson Oldham," two letters contributed by E. W. Winkler (October, 1916).

*Spanish exploration in the southwest, 1542-1706*, edited by Herbert Eugene Bolton [Original narratives of early American history, university of California] (New York, 1916. xii, 487 p.)<sup>38</sup> is valuable to all students of early southwestern history. The *Historical records and studies* of the United States Catholic historical society, volume ix, contains a picture of New Mexico in 1681 in the translation of a letter written in that year by Father Johannes Ratkay, S. J., a missionary to the province. Extracts from the minutes of the *ayuntamiento* of San Felipe de Austin are translated from the land office records by Eugene C. Barker, in the *Texas history teachers' Bulletin*, volume iv, nos. 2 and 3.

A number of extracts from the unpublished correspondence of General William J. Worth, illustrative of the Mexican war, were printed in the *New York Times magazine* of July 16, 1916. Other publications of sources of interest to students of the southwest are: *Viajes de misioneros Franciscanos á la conquista del Nueva México. Documentos del archivo general de Indias* (Seville), by Otto Maas (Seville, 1915. 209 p.); several letters of Spanish missionaries in the southwest, translated in the *Historical records and studies* of the United States Catholic historical society; *Jefes del ejército Mexicano en 1847: biographias de generales de division y de brigada y de coroneles del ejército Mexicano por fines del año 1847*, by Alberto M. Carreño (Mexico, 1914. cccxxiv, 259 p.); "Correspondence between Mexico and the United States regarding the American punitive expedition," in a supplement to the July, 1916, number of the *American journal of international law*.

The Virginia state library has issued as volume vii, nos. 2 and 3, of its *Bulletin* (April, July, 1914), *Maps relating to Virginia in the Virginia state library and other departments of the commonwealth with the 17th and 18th century atlas maps in the library of congress*, compiled by Earl G. Swem (Richmond, 1914).<sup>39</sup>

#### PERIODICALS

In the *American historical review* for the last two years the following articles apply at least in part, to the south and south-

<sup>38</sup> To be reviewed later.

<sup>39</sup> Reviewed *ante*, 2: 295.

west: "The cotton factorage of the southern states," by A. H. Stone (20:577); "A theory of Jefferson Davis," by Nathaniel W. Stephenson (21:73); "Official military reports—remarks based upon our war with Mexico," by Justin H. Smith (21:96); "Western ship building," by A. B. Hulbert (21::720); "The cow country," by Frederic L. Paxson; "The influence of manufactures upon the political sentiment in the United States from 1820 to 1860," by Victor S. Clark; "The senate debates on the Breckenridge bill for the government of Louisiana, 1804" (documents).

The MISSISSIPPI VALLEY HISTORICAL REVIEW, as is to be expected, contains a much larger proportion of articles related to this region: "The south and the right of secession in the early fifties," by A. C. Cole; "Some aspects of the British administration of West Florida," by C. E. Carter; "Richard Henderson and the occupation of Kentucky, 1775," by Archibald Henderson; "Methodist church influences in southern politics," by William W. Sweet; "A Ku Klux document," contributed by W. L. Fleming; "Diplomacy concerning the Santa Fé road," by William R. Manning; "The location of La Salle's colony on the gulf of Mexico," by H. E. Bolton; "Tennessee, the compromise of 1850, and the Nashville convention," by St. George L. Sious-sat; "Spanish reaction against the French advance toward Mexico," by William E. Dunn; "Early negro deportation projects," by Henry N. Sherwood; "The pioneer anti-slavery press," by Asa E. Martin; "The loyalists in West Florida and the Natchez district," by William H. Siebert; "The statesmanship of President Johnson," by Lawrence H. Gipson; "Effects of secession upon the commerce of the Mississippi valley," by E. Merton Coulter; "Alabama and the federal government," by Theodore H. Jack.

The *Ohio archaeological and historical quarterly* for April, 1916, contains the proceedings of the Ohio valley historical association at the Columbus meeting, 1915, which has been described above. The January, 1915, number of the same magazine is devoted to educational history, having articles on "The higher education of women in the Ohio valley previous to 1840," by Jane Scherzer; "Land grants for education in the Ohio valley



states," by Clement L. Martzolf; and "Colonel Dick Johnson's Choctaw academy, a forgotten educational experiment," by Shelby D. Rouse.

In volume VII of the *History teacher's magazine* is a paper on the Louisiana purchase, by F. H. Hodder.

A new journal, the *Military historian and economist*, edited by Captain A. L. Conger of the army service schools at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, made its first appearance in January, 1916. The first number contained an analysis of the operations around Fort Donelson, by Captain Conger, and an article on "The sources of the Mexican war," by Justin H. Smith. In the October number was an article by R. P. Brooks on "Conscription in the confederate states."

The *Journal of negro history*, edited by Carter G. Woodson, and published in Washington, completed its first volume in October, 1916. It contains the following articles: "The negroes of Cincinnati prior to the civil war," by Carter G. Woodson; "The story of Maria Louisa Moore and Fannie M. Richards," by W. B. Hartgrove; "The passing tradition and the African civilization," by Monroe W. Work; "The mind of the African negro as reflected in his proverbs," by A. O. Stafford; "Freedom and slavery in Appalachian America," by Carter G. Woodson; "Negro physicians in the United States," by Kelly Miller; "The defeat of the secessionists in Kentucky in 1861," by William T. McKinney; "The attitude of the free negro toward African civilization," by Louis R. Mehlinger; "People of color in Louisiana," by Alice Dunbar Nelson; and selections from the observations of travelers in the English colonies in America in the latter part of the eighteenth century on slavery and the negro, by Carter G. Woodson.

The *Negro year book* for 1916-1917, edited by Monroe N. Work and published at the Tuskegee institute contains considerable historical and bibliographical information in convenient form for reference.

"Looking back across the war gulf," by Robert D. Owen is in the *Magazine of history*, extra no. 43. No. 46 of the same publication contains "Authentic memoirs of William Augustus Bowles," by Captain Baynton.

The *Catholic historical review* for April, 1916, has an article on "The lost province of Quivira," by the Reverend Michael Shine, who identifies Quivira with Nebraska.

The *Confederate veteran*, published monthly at Nashville, officially represents the United Confederate Veterans and other societies of similar purpose. It contains notices of the meetings of these societies, news of special interest to their members, and numerous war reminiscences. The number for September, 1916, has a brief article entitled "What the south is doing for her veterans," by Captain P. M. DeLeon, with a table showing pensions paid by the states of the south, number of inmates in homes, and other data compiled from the reports of state officials. Other recent articles are: "Running the blockade," by General Bennett H. Young (24:392); "The sudden change in northern sentiment as to coercion in 1861," by Mr. James H. McNeilly (24:336); "Stonewall Jackson in West Virginia," by J. H. Woods; "Military operations of the lower trans-Mississippi department, 1863-64," by P. S. Hagy.

Among the articles which have appeared in the *Register* of the Kentucky historical society during the last two years are: "The battle of New Orleans," by A. C. Quisenberry; "George D. Prentice," by Miss Mary Scrugham; "Heads of families in Franklin county in the census of 1810," by A. C. Quisenberry; "Biographical sketch of Major Henry T. Stanton, poet and journalist of Kentucky;" a "Sketch of the life and times of General Benjamin Logan," by Bessie T. Conkwright; "Boone records (genealogical) from manuscripts of the 'Society of Friends,' Pennsylvania," by J. D. Bryan and James Boone; "Review of Kentucky state historical society," by Mrs. Jennie C. Morton; "Kentucky's 'neutrality' in 1861," by A. C. Quisenberry.

Besides the hitherto unpublished documents which fill a considerable part of two volumes of the *Tennessee historical magazine*, the following articles have appeared: "Colonel Burr's first brush with the law. An account of the proceedings against him in Kentucky," by W. E. Beard; "The Indian policy of the federal government and the economic development of the southwest, 1789-1801," by Donald L. McMurry; "The confederate government, 1861-1865," by W. E. Beard; "The true route of

the Natchez trace. The rectification of a topographical error," by John Park Marshall; "The purposes of the Andrew Jackson memorial association," by A. P. Foster; "The anti-slavery societies of Tennessee," by Asa Earl Martin; "Dr. James White: pioneer, politician, lawyer," by A. V. Goodpasture; "The development of the Tennessee constitution," by Wallace McClure; "The public school system of Tennessee, 1834-1860," by A. P. Whittaker; "The topographical beginnings of Nashville," by Park Marshall; "Joseph Greer, the King's Mountain messenger: a tradition of the Greer family," by Maggie H. Stone; "Governmental reorganization: a constitutional need in Tennessee," by Wallace McClure; "Anti-slavery activities of the Methodist Episcopal church in Tennessee," by A. E. Martin; "Early corporate limits of Nashville," by R. B. C. Howell; "A history of the life of General William Trousdale," by J. A. Trousdale; "The authorship of the Cumberland compact and the founding of Nashville," by Archibald Henderson; "The slave laws of Tennessee," by H. M. Henry; "Andrew Greer," by J. T. McGill; "Fort Prudhomme: was it the first settlement in Tennessee?" by J. P. Young; "Tennessee: a discussion on the sources of its population and the lines of immigration," by Stephen B. Weeks; "John Bell's political revolt and his Vauxhall Garden speech," by Albert V. Goodpasture.

The articles in volumes xix and xx of the *Southwestern historical quarterly* are: "Texas v. White," by William Whatley Pierson; "Harris county, 1822-1845" (concluded), by Adele B. Looscan; "Local government in the Spanish colonies," by O. Garfield Jones; "Administrative problems of the confederate post office," by L. R. Garrison; "Early Presbyterianism in Texas as seen by Reverend James Weston Miller, M.D.," by Robert Finney Miller; "The Alta California supply ships, 1773-76," by Charles E. Chapman; "Jefferson Davis and the confederate congress," by Robert G. Cleland; "St. Vram's expedition to the Gila in 1826," by Thomas Maitland Marshall; "Difficulties in maintaining the department of San Blas, 1775-1777," by Charles E. Chapman; "Major-General Robert E. Wharton," by William Wharton Grove; "The Spanish search for La Salle's colony, 1685-1689," by William Edward Dunn; "The cattle industry in the southwest," by Clara M. Love; "The sources of the Mexi-

can *acta constitutiva*," by Marion John Atwood; "The German settlers at Millheim (Texas) before the civil war," by Adalbert Begenbrecht; "The author of the Texas homestead exemption law," by A. E. Wilkinson; "The last expedition of Josiah Gregg," by Owen C. Coy; "The postal system of the republic of Texas," by W. L. Newsom; "Colonel John Marshall," by W. S. Oldham; "Don Carlos Barrett," by Eugene C. Barker. The documents edited and published in the quarterly are mentioned above.

*Old Santa Fe*: a magazine of history, archæology, genealogy, and biography, published quarterly at Santa Fé, is devoted largely to New Mexican history. The issue for January, 1916, contained "The confederate invasion of New Mexico, 1861-2." In the January and April number appears an article by Charles W. Hackett entitled "Otermín's attempt to reconquer New Mexico, 1681-1682."

Among the miscellaneous magazine articles that should be mentioned as dealing with the history of the south and south-west are the following: "Plantation memories of the civil war," by P. A. Bruce, in the *South Atlantic quarterly* for January, 1915; the reminiscences of a former river pilot, Wilson Daniels, "Steamboating on the Ohio and Mississippi before the war," in the *Indiana magazine of history* for June, 1915; "The Indian agent in the United States," by Ruth A. Gallaher, in the April, 1916, number of the *Iowa journal of history and politics*; "The Virginia frontier in history," by David I. Bushnell, Jr., in the *Virginia magazine of history and biography* for October, 1915, and an article by the same author on "Washington and the French, 1753-1754," in the January, 1916, number of the *William and Mary college quarterly*; "The Pennsylvania and Virginia boundary controversy," by John L. Potter, in the *Pennsylvania magazine of history and biography* for October, 1914; "Daniel Boone at Limestone, 1786-7," by David I. Bushnell, Jr., in the *Virginia magazine of history and biography*, January, 1917; "The Louisiana police jury," by Milledge Bonham, Jr., in the *South Atlantic quarterly*, October, 1916; a description of "Aboriginal sites along the Tennessee river," by Clarence B. Moore, in volume xvi of the *Journal of the academy of natural sciences* in Philadelphia.

## PATRIOTIC SOCIETIES AND MEMORIALS

The patriotic societies of the south are active agents in developing the more picturesque side of history, and in erecting monuments to commemorate historic places and to honor historic persons. At the convention of the United Confederate Veterans held at Dallas, Texas, December 7, 1916, plans and contributions were made toward the erection of an imposing obelisk at Fairview, Kentucky, the birthplace of Jefferson Davis. The same organization is erecting a monument at Shiloh, the corner stone of which was laid November 4. At the meeting of the Tennessee society of colonial dames, held at Nashville November 16, 1916, a paper was read on "General Andrew Lewis and Old Fort Louden." The society is to mark the site of the fort. The Daughters of the American Revolution of Kentucky have erected stone markers along the route of the Boone trail, from Cumberland Gap to Boonesboro. The state conference of the Tennessee chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution met at Memphis, November 1, 2, and 3, 1916. It voted to ask the next legislature for an appropriation for the publication of the Draper manuscripts. The Tennessee society of the Sons of the Revolution and the other Tennessee societies just mentioned have coöperated with the state historical society in advocating a better disposition of the state archives.

On January 8, 9, and 10, 1915, the centenary of the battle of New Orleans was celebrated on the battlefield under the auspices of the Louisiana historical society, and at Nashville, where the ceremonies included a pilgrimage to General Jackson's old home, the Hermitage.

A monument to General P. G. T. Beauregard was unveiled at New Orleans on November 11, 1916. The erection of a monument by Mr. J. S. Gullinan, of Houston, Texas, upon the spot where General Santa Anna surrendered to General Sam Houston's soldiers, was preceded by a painstaking investigation on the part of the San Jacinto Daughters of the Republic, and others who were interested, to determine the approximate location of the place where the event occurred.

The president of the United States, by a proclamation dated February 11, 1916, has created in New Mexico, under authority conferred by an act of June 8, 1906, the Bandelier national mon-

ument, named after Adolph F. Bandelier. It consists of ancient Pueblo ruins and other aboriginal remains, included in an area of more than 20,000 acres, in the Santa Fé national forest.

#### THE TEACHING OF HISTORY

The work of improving the methods and of advancing the standards of instruction in the schools is aided by organizations of history teachers in a majority of the states of the south and southwest. In West Virginia, Tennessee, and Alabama the history teachers have formed separate associations; in Kentucky, Arkansas, Texas, and Oklahoma, they are organized as sections of the state teachers' associations. The West Virginia teachers' association was organized in June, 1916, largely through the efforts of Mr. Charles E. Hedrie, of Glenville, who was chosen president of the organization. Miss Dora Newman, of Fairmount, is its secretary. Mr. George T. Ragsdale, of Louisville, is chairman, and Miss Mary Scrugham, of Lexington, is secretary of the history section of the Kentucky educational association, which hopes to develop into a separate organization of history teachers.

At the annual meeting of the Tennessee history teachers' association at Nashville, April 1, 1915, the main address was by W. F. Russell of the George Peabody college for teachers, on "The problem method in the teaching of history in the secondary schools." Mr. Russell is president of the association for the year 1916-1917, and Max Souby of Murfreesboro is secretary.

The *Proceedings* of the first meeting of the Alabama history teachers' association are to be found in the *Publications* of the Alabama department of archives and history, historical and patriotic societies series. Three papers read at the meeting are included: "The teaching of local history and civics," by F. L. Grove; "Aids in vitalizing the facts of history," by J. B. Clark, and "Aids in visualizing the facts of history," by Miss Mattie B. Thompson. F. L. Grove, of Tuscaloosa, is a member of the executive council.

A high school history teachers' association has been formed in New Orleans for the study of the problems of history teaching in the secondary schools. Miss Eleanor Riggs of the Sophie B. Wright high school, whose new text book of American history

has just been adopted in the elementary schools of New Orleans, is president. Miss Sophie C. Hansen, of the Esplanade high school, is secretary.

The history section of the Texas teachers' association has as its official organ the *Texas history teachers' bulletin*, published by the university of Texas and distributed to all teachers who apply for it. Besides articles on the teaching of history by members of the university faculty and by secondary school teachers of the state, it has contained for the last two years a series of source readings to illustrate certain phases of Texas history, contributed by Eugene C. Barker. These readings have included selections from "A visit to Texas" (anonymous, published in New York, 1834); and from David Woodman, Jr., "A guide to Texas emigrants," published in Boston, 1835 (volume III, no. 3). Extracts from the minutes of the *ayuntamiento* of San Felipe de Austin, translated from the manuscript volumes in the land office, which illustrate some features of local government under the Mexican rule, in volume IV, nos. 2 and 3, have been mentioned above.

A notable conference of history teachers was held in Nashville at the George Peabody college for teachers, July 20, 1915, under the direction of St. George L. Sioussat, of Vanderbilt university; W. L. Fleming, of Louisiana state university; R. P. Brooks, of the university of Georgia; F. M. Fling, of the university of Nebraska; E. C. Brooks, of Trinity college; and C. A. McMurry, W. F. Russell, and Thomas Alexander, of Peabody college, all of the Peabody summer faculty. Addresses were delivered on the "Teaching of history in the secondary schools of Germany," by Thomas Alexander; "What history is and why it should be taught," by F. M. Fling; and "History in the elementary schools of the United States," by E. C. Brooks. A discussion of the question of type studies was led by C. A. McMurry.

Among the recent publications of special interest to southern history teachers are two articles by St. George L. Sioussat: "Teaching the history of the new south," in the *History teacher's magazine* (September and October, 1915); and the "Work of colleges and secondary schools of the southern states," in the *Vanderbilt quarterly* (January-March, 1915). The *History*

*teacher's magazine*, January and February, 1915, contain "Early methods of teaching history in the secondary schools," by W. F. Russell. The April issue of the same volume prints a list of historical text books published before 1861, prepared by W. F. Russell. A paper by Milledge L. Bonham, entitled "Recent history: to what extent to the exclusion of other history," which appears in volume VIII of the *Proceedings* of the Mississippi valley historical association, has been reprinted as *Bulletin* no. 8 of the Louisiana state university. "How to teach the history of the west in American history," by H. W. Caldwell, is in the April, 1916, issue of the *History teacher's magazine*.

The Peabody college for teachers is issuing a bi-monthly series of "Type studies and lesson plans," edited by C. A. McMurry, for use in the elementary schools; it includes topics in history and geography. Volume I, for 1915-1916, includes studies on the "First steamboat on the Mississippi," "The Louisiana purchase," "Cotton," "George Peabody," which are of particular interest in the teaching of southern history in the grades.

The *Proceedings* of the Mississippi valley historical association, volume VIII, includes the report of the committee on the establishment of departments of state history in the state universities.

#### WORK NOW IN PROGRESS

Several interesting historical studies are expected to appear shortly at Lexington, Kentucky. Major Samuel M. Wilson is writing a paper on John Bradford, the editor of the first Kentucky newspaper, the *Kentucky Gazette*, and another on George Nicholas, the first attorney-general of the state. Miss Mary Scrugham is working out a study of the campaign of 1860 in the border section. The "Editorials of George D. Prentice," by Miss Scrugham, are to be published by the Kentucky historical society. Mr. Percy V. Flippin, of Center college, is preparing a work on the Dutch element in Kentucky.

In Tennessee, Mr. St. George L. Sioussat, of Vanderbilt university, is writing a life of Andrew Johnson. Mr. L. C. Gray, of the George Peabody college for teachers, is preparing a work entitled *Studies in southern agriculture*, for which he has been gathering materials for a number of years. Judge J. H. Ma-



lone, of Memphis, has nearly completed a brief historical sketch of the Cherokee Indians, which he may later expand into a complete history of that tribe.

Mr. Dunbar Rowland, of the Mississippi department of archives and history, is editing the official letter books of William C. C. Claiborne, which, when published, will be a most valuable addition to the printed sources of the history of the south.

At the university of Arkansas, Mr. W. C. Murphy is gathering material on Arkansas trails, and is preparing an article on the free negro in Arkansas before 1860. Mr. D. Y. Thomas has collected some material on the representation of Arkansas in the confederate congress.

The Chronicles of America series of forty-nine volumes on American history, which is to be edited by Mr. Allen Johnson, and published by the Yale university press, will include the following volumes which deal with southern history: *The Spanish adventurers*, by Irving B. Richman; *The southern plantations*, by Miss Mary Johnston; *Colonial folkways*, by Charles M. Andrews; *The age of Jefferson*, by Allen Johnson; *Pioneers of the old southwest*, by Archibald Henderson; *The reign of Andrew Jackson*, by Walter E. McCaleb; *Pioneer life in the Mississippi valley*, by Henry Edward Chambers; *Texas and the Mexican war*, by Walter E. McCaleb; *The cotton kingdom*, by William E. Dodd; *The day of the confederacy*, by Nathaniel W. Stephenson; *Battlefields of the confederacy*, by Robert M. Johnston; *The sequel of Appomatox*, by Walter L. Fleming; *The passing of the frontier*, by Emerson Hough; *The farmer's movement*, by William Allen White; *The new south*, by Holland Thompson; *The heritage of Spain and Portugal*, by William R. Shepherd.

The list of doctor's dissertations now in preparation at the leading colleges and universities of the United States, printed in the *American historical review* of January, 1917, includes: *History of the admission of new states into the union*, by Lucia von L. Becker (Chicago); *Confirmation of foreign land titles in the acquired territories of the United States*, by T. P. Martin (Harvard); *Legislative procedure in the several states*, by H. W. Dodds (Pennsylvania); *The development of suffrage in state governments*, by K. H. Porter (Chicago); *The state governor*, by W. W. Hollingsworth (California); *History of the veto*

*power of the governor*, by L. D. White (Chicago); *The state administrative control of municipal administration in the United States*, by J. R. Douglas (California); *Political parties in the United States, 1815-1825*, by H. C. Hockett (Wisconsin); *The American colonization society*, by E. L. Fox (Johns Hopkins); *The public lands in the thirties*, by Marie P. Dickoré (Wisconsin); *The crisis of 1837*, by Reginald C. McGrane (Chicago); *The presidential campaign of 1840*, by D. R. Fox (Columbia); *The Presbyterian church and slavery*, by I. P. Kull (Chicago); *The slavery schism in the Methodist Episcopal church: a study of slavery and ecclesiastical politics*, by J. M. Norwood (Cornell); *Contemporary opinion respecting the granting of negro suffrage*, by O. C. Hormell (Harvard); *Northern recognition of the right of secession, 1860-1861*, by L. T. Lowrey (Columbia); *The confederate executive*, by Elizabeth Merritt (Johns Hopkins); *The conscription policy of the United States*, by A. B. Moore (Chicago); *History of tobacco growing in the Ohio valley*, by M. K. Cameron (Harvard); *The woolen industry in the Mississippi valley prior to the introduction of the factory system*, by H. L. Bass (Harvard); *The financial history of Kentucky*, by W. B. Belknap (Harvard); *Commercial relations of Kentucky, 1815-1870*, by E. M. Coulter (Wisconsin); *The anti-slavery movement in Kentucky to 1840*, by A. E. Martin (Cornell); *The relief question in Kentucky*, by D. S. Whittlesey (Chicago); *The negro in Tennessee*, by C. P. Patterson (Harvard); *Sectionalism and party politics in Alabama to 1842*, by T. H. Jack (Chicago); *Slavery on Louisiana sugar plantations*, by V. A. Moody (Michigan); *The free negro in Louisiana*, by E. P. Puckett (Harvard); *History of early railroads in the Mississippi valley*, by R. H. McLean (Michigan); *Organized railroad booming in the Mississippi valley*, by R. S. Cotterill (Wisconsin); *Reconstruction in Arkansas*, by T. S. Staples (Columbia); *The history of the range cattle industry in Oklahoma*, by E. E. Dale (Harvard); *The uprisings of the Pueblo Indians in New Mexico, 1680-1692*, by C. W. Hackett (California); *Relations between the public domain and the cattle industry in the United States*, by W. M. Babcock (Harvard); *History of the meat packing industry in the United States*, by E. H. Hahn (Harvard); *Spanish and French relations in the United States, 1675-1763*, by W. E.

Dunn (Columbia); *The southwest frontier, 1740-1776*, by R. L. Meriwether (Chicago); *The great awakening in the south*, by J. L. Imhof (Chicago); *Relations between the United States and Spain in the southwest, 1783-1795*, by Jane M. Berry (Chicago); *The constitutional history of the Louisiana purchase, 1803-1812* (California); *History of the diplomatic relations of the United States and Central America*, by W. C. Guess (Johns Hopkins).

## MISCELLANEOUS

Two years ago Major George W. Littlefield, of Austin, established at the university of Texas a fund amounting to \$25,000 for the collection of material on the south. For twenty-five years only the income from the fund, which at present is about \$1,500, is to be used. Realizing the need of a larger available fund, Major Littlefield has within the last year generously contributed nearly \$10,000 more for current use. These gifts have greatly stimulated activity along the lines contemplated by the donor, and have considerably increased the materials on southern history in the library of the university. A special effort has been made to complete the files of session laws, legislature journals and documents, and proceedings of constitutional conventions in the southern states. During the past year files of the *National Intelligencer*, 1815-1875, and files of Charleston, South Carolina, newspapers, 1799-1910, have been acquired. These, together with the Richmond papers of the period from 1830 to 1860 which the library already possessed, form a most useful collection for the study of the old south.

"The revolution in North Carolina in 1775" is the title of an address delivered at Charleston, North Carolina, on May 9, 1916, by Mr. Archibald Henderson of the university of North Carolina, which dealt in part with westward expansion. It appeared in the *Charlotte Observer* of May 20, 1916, and has also been printed privately as a monograph.

Something over a year ago, a Lithuanian nobleman, Constantine Gruzevski, who had lived in poverty for thirty years at San Antonio, Texas, died, leaving a valuable library of works on history, geography, and military science, which is said to contain the best collection of books on the peninsular war and on Wellington, in the United States.

During the summer of 1916 seven institutions carried on archæological explorations and made excavations in New Mexico: the School of American archæology at Puyé, the Commercial museum of Philadelphia at Otowi, the Andover academy at Pecos, the George Heye Indian museum and the bureau of American ethnology at Zuñi, the university of California in western New Mexico and Arizona, and the department of the interior in the Mesa Verde national park.

DONALD L. McMURRY

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY  
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE